tises vigorously and liberally. Advertising is truly the life of trade. All enterprising and

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Receives a Rousing Reception a pretty mess they made of it. From Five Thousand British Voters.

OLD IRELAND'S HERO

PARNELL SPEAKS BOLDLY

On the Subjects of Erin's Wrongs and English Misgovernment.

AN ELOQUENT AND SCATHING EFFORT.

Parnell Speaks at St. James Hall, London He's a Jolly Good Fellow-Singing and Cheering-An Arraignment of the English Government-Duplicity and Iu-Justice Toward Ireland-Scoring Salisbary and Balfour-The Parnell Commission a Waste of Public Time and Money -The Government Should Have Prosecuted-Englishmen Humbugged on the Irish Question.

Mr. Parnell has made a plain and forcible statement of his position on the question of home rule for Ireland. He made it before an assemblage of Englishmen and was cheered to the echo, notwithstanding he told some unpleasant truths in a straightforward manner. He arraigned the Government for its treatment of Ireland, touched upon the Times forgeries, and thoroughly reviewed the whole subject.

THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. 1 LONDON, March 13 .- [Copyright.]-The meeting in St. James' Hall, at which Par-

nell spoke this evening, was one of the most remarkable political demonstrations witnessed in London for many years. The big building was crammed with some 4,000 or 5,000 people-considerably more than it was built to hold-and their enthusiasm at times almost amounted to frenzy, which is 99 out of every 100 of the people present were Englishmen, not used to letting their emotions run away with them. Mr. John Morley and other Liberal leaders were on the platform, and also Arnold Morley and Cyril Flowers, the official Liberal whips, whose presence signalized

John Morley made a sinshing speech, in the course of which he described the Governmental connection with the forged letters as infamous, and promised Smith, Ballour and company a torrid time in Parliament.

their feet, cheered, and waved their hats produced forged letters as proofs of the minutes by the clock, and wound up by singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" with terrific vigor for another minute or two. Parnell's eyes glistened and his lips trembled with emotion, and several minutes clapsed before he had entirely recovered his

composure. He spoke as follows: "I cannot attempt to describe my gratification and delight at the reception given me. Such evenings will do more for the union than 20 centuries of the firm government [laughter] of Salisbury and Balfour. I am sure my countrymen throughout the world will be equally honored with me by your reception of their cause. I prefer to draw lessons from passing events. This great meeting is assembled to protest against their petty and malignant meanness and of Mr. Balfour's government in Ireland. The Chairman expressed hope that I would be a Privy Councillor. On that point I must be pardoned for saying nothing.

A Pointed Question

"But it is legitimate to inquire whether there is not something rotten in a system of Government which compels the ostracism from the affairs of your Empire of 86 of the 103 Irish members. That is one of the first results of seven centuries of firm government-much firmer than we are likely to see again [Cheers]-Government under which it was only necessary to get up forged letters against a man and not to prove them to enable the Lord Lieutenant to have him beheaded. Fortunately they cannot do such things nowadays. What then has been one of the results of that system? That we Irish members from the very necessity of our position are unable to take that share in the duties of Government, which is one of the natural and justifiable hopes of all men entering Parliament. If we violated the pleage, upon which alone we obtained the trust of our constituencies, namely, that we should refuse to accept place or office for ourselves or others from any English Government as long as the just rights of Ireland were not conceded, were we so base and mean we should fail to find a single constituency to re-elect us. Twenty-Four M. P.s Imprisoned.

"Well, then, is it not a matter for inquiry why Mr. Balfour cannot govern Ireland two years without imprisoning 24 Irish members of Parliament as common felons for offenses unknown to your law in England-mainly for speaking and writing in the newspapers. [Cries of shame.]

"We now come to snother question. I will not enter into the details of the charges and allegations made by the Times, but or excuse the actions of these rash, hot speaking generally, I want to know why, if headed men; [cheers] men who, despair speaking generally, I want to know why, if these charges and allegations had any foundation, the Government of the country did not take them up themselves, and investigate them to their source by the machinery at their command, and if they wanted special machinery why did not they construct it with the power at their command? They had all the machinery in Ireland they required for the detection of crime, and especially constructed for them | the ways of the Constitution lie her safety by Parliament. If they wanted extra power they could have obtained it. When were these charges first started? When was the command first given to the forger and perjurer to obtain or invent evidence which would result in putting us on trial on criminal charges, the punishment of which was

An Amateur Failure.

"It was at the very moment when Lord Curnaryon was inviting us to confer with land all legitimate control of her own future, him on the future government of Ireland, her own interests and her own welfare with-

and as to a new constitution (for these were words in opening the conversation) which was to be given to Ireland, establishing her Parliament. That was one of the reasons why this business of unearthing crime was left to amsteurs [laughter] and

Why, again when Lord Carnarvon was driven from office owing to failure of his colleagues to carry out the pledges he had given us with the charges strengthered by the proofs of forged letters, did not the Government undertake the job? And you must remember this—no single matter substantiated by the Times was unknown to Lord Carnarvon and Lord Salisbury when they entered into these negotiations with us, so they could not plend ignorance.

Worthy of Englishmen. "Why, again, did not the Government, instead of fighting behind the petticoats of the Times, say boldly, 'We think these matters worthy of clearing up, and will our-selves appoint a tribunal for the purpose. We shall ourselves be responsible for the proceedings, and we shall ourselves prosecute the parties who may be found in the result worthy of prosecution.' That would have been a Government worthy of Englishmen. [Cheers.] But no, they had recourse to every subterfuge and dodge. Indeed, they pretended that they had established the commission to enable me to disprove the letters. But they so carefully framed the terms of the act that the Times was enabled to compel us to appear in court day after day for nearly six months -for 52 actual sitting days of the commission-while every charge, every allegation, devisable by the cupidity and ingenuity of informers and jailbirds against everybody else but ourselves, was brought forward and investigated, until at length they approached the letters most unwillingly, and gave us

for the first time an opportunity. A Judicial Scandal.

The skill of Sir Charles Russell and other gentlemen was promptly used for exposing what, without disrespect to the Judges, I shall venture to call one of the most scandalous wastes of public time and money ever instituted under the guise of a judicial investigation. [Cheers.] Why do our political opponents go to all this trouble to attempt to throw discredit upon the representatives of Ireland, and necessarily upon the cause they represent and their

"Well, I think the plain answer is because this country being remote from Ireland, the people of England not being in contact or communication with, and not understanding the real wishes, thoughts and the more remarkable, seeing that aspirations of the people of Ireland, it is comparatively easy to lead them astray on any political question in Ireland. [Cheers.]

Humbugged Englishmen. The Tories know that they cannot humbug you on one of your own questions, so they allowed their domestic and Imperial policies questions you understand full well. to be swayed by those prudential considerathe public identification of the Liberal and tions to enable them to avoid a vote of censure upon any English, Scotch or Imperial matter, but not so with Ireland. They can humbug-at least they have been able up to the present-and hoodwink you upon an Irish question with the utmost facility. So it happened that the Tory party, which in 1885, by the mouth When Parnell rose to speak the huge audience, men and women alike, jumped to their fact charged and make the partial and renewed their policy of coercion and their fact charged and make the partial and renewed their policy of coercion and their fact charged and make the partial and renewed their policy of coercion and the partial and renewed their policy of coercion and the partial and renewed their policy of coercion and the partial and renewed their policy of coercion and the partial and renewed their policy of coercion and the partial and renewed th and renewed their policy of coercion and produced forged letters as proofs of the criminality of Irish members. [Cries of as Fabiani belonged to one of the best famishame.] I think we are entitled to ask all thinking, reflective men and women in England to consider this:

"Is it right that the future and the liber ties of Ireland should be dependent upon a casual publication of a forged letter by the limes on the morning of a great division [Cries of "No."] It has been admitted on oath by the manager of the Times that the publication was purposed to affect the divi-sion. [Cries of shame.]

The Irish Question. "Now let us come to the question of the vernment of Ireland. The land question, for instance, is only one example of the bungles every English Government makes in an attempt to rule Ireland from Westminster. I do not say that the land question is an Irish question, but bring it unfortunate incapacity of the English Parliament to do justice to Ireland. Referring lengthily to the history of the

land question, the improvements made by tenants and the fact that the occupants had built their houses, the speaker proceeded: "You English men and women ought to in some cases by Irish tenants against armed force that it is not real resistance, because it amounts to such resistance as a fly might make to an elephant about to crust it under its foot. [Cheers and laughter. But when you hear these things you mus reflect that after all these people are being expelled from homes they built themselves and which are their own property, although the law has not yet efficiently protected that

Reyord Human Endurance

"You must see that it is sometimes not in human nature to endure and withstand they should for the sake of the future of their country, and that sometimes their manhood revolts and they strike a blow in

their own defense."

Here Mr. Parnell related a story which in a revolutionary movement, not unjustly, perhaps, but a man made bitter by recol-lections of the famine period and of days without food-a man who recollected hav-ing seen his mother carry a dead daughter two seen her return from the sorry funeral only to find her remaining daughter dead, when she had to perform the same office again.

"That," said Mr. Parnell, "is the history of many men who are denounced to-day a dynamitards and Fenians. And although from every point of view we condemn vio-lence and illegal unconstitutional action— from the point of view of the interests of Ireland-from the point of view of morality and of hope and confidence in the futuresometimes we cannot help thinking that after all there has been much in the lessons

English Misgovernmen

has taught Ireland for generations to justify ing of parliamentary agitation, losing, and justly, all trust in their Irish representa-tives who so repeatedly had betrayed the constituencies which trusted them, turned to criminal methods as the only hope for the tuture of Ireland. But it is an honorable thought which I feel to-night, that since the introduction of the great measur of 1886 Ireland has definitely turned he back upon all these base, hopeless and des-perate courses; that she is confident that in and that under the genius and guidance of that great and Gladstone [prol Gladstone [prolonged cheers], with the new hope that has come into all our hearts and breasts, the day of ultimate freedom for Ireland cannot be long deferred. We are now on the eve of a great popular up-heaval—a movement which will not subside until you have enabled your great leader to carry through the legislature of

out any shadow of harm or ill to your own Mr. Parnell resumed his seat amid loud and prolonged cheering.

THE TIMES THROUGH.

Russell Has Three Weeks in Which to Prepare His Avalanche of Argument-The Last Lame Testimony-

No Interim Report.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, March 13 .- [Copyright]-The Times case came to a lame, impotent and fitting conclusion to-day, the last two witnesses being informers whose evidence in one instance was utterly discredited and in the other was completely neutralized by his admissions in cross-examination. Mr. Charles Russell will have nearly three weeks in which to arrange the course of the defense, and he will receive the assistance of William O'Brien and Edward Harrington, both of whom are to be released from prison for that purpose. Mr. Biggar informs me that his present intention is to make a speech and call witnesses in his own behalf entirely irrespective of what the others may do. The Irish leaders and their lawyers will shortly meet to discuss the

ourse they shall take. Prior to the adjournment Sir Charles Russell asked the Court whether it was pre pared to express judgment regarding the question of an interim report on the forged letters. In reply Presiding Justice Hannen said: "We are not prepared to give an answer limiting our freedom of action. The extraordinary circumstances attending the withdrawal of the letters speak for themselves. No report can enhance or diminish their effect. But we have not yet come to a decision as regards the making of a report."

The Daily News, referring to the absence of an interim report by the Parnell Commission, says that Presiding Justice Haunen's emphatic and weighty words almost amount to a substitute for a definite judgment.

A GREAT IRISH CRISIS.

Gladstone Writes a Letter Defining the Present Situation.

LONDON, March 13 .- Mr. Gladstone ha written a letter, in which he says: "The Irish crisis has become acute to an unusual degree, and is pressing itself beall former experience on the mind and conscience of the people of England. A great conspiracy which aimed at the stabbing of the vital interests of Ireland by means of forged letters through the honor of Mr. Parnell, has been disgracefully exploded, and those who urged the inquisition with such eager glee are now only seek means to disown and evade responsi-

AN UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE.

The Sad Sequel of the Murder of McClure

and Flanagan. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHA NEW YORK, March 13 .- Michael Rizolo, alias "Red-Nose Mike," who was recently convicted at Wilkesbarre of the murder of Bernard McClure and Hugh Flanagan, made a confession, implicating Giuseppe Bevivino and Vincenzo Villela. Bevivino and Villela fled to Italy. Pinkerton sent an agent to look for them. With the aid of the Italian Carabiniera, or police, the agent caught Villela and recovered \$1,000 of the money stolen from Flanagan and McClure. Bevivino couldn't be found. lies of Maida, and was a young man of great

THE WHISKY TRUST'S MAN.

They Have a Candidate for Comm Internal Revenue.

CHICAGO, March 13 .- The Whisky Trust, as well as the united Illinois Repub lican Congressional delegation at the National Capital, is supporting Asa Matthews for Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Nearly, if not quite, one-half the total tax collected on spirits in the United States is paid by the trust, and the position of that organisation was stated in conversation this evening by Adolph Woolner, a Peoria dis-tiller, who is one of the nine trustees of the big combination. Mr. Woolner said:

The whisky men are in favor of Matthews because they think he will collect the tax closely. You see it is to our interest to have the revenue laws strictly enforced. A new man who lacks experience and doesn't know the law cannot prevent the violation of the law and illicit distilling. Miller, the present commissioner, did pretty well the first two years, but Congress cut down the appropriations and hampered him so much that moon-shiners have sprung up in pearly every Southern s have sprung up in nearly every Son

COMMENDED BY THE POPE.

The New Catholic University at Washington Formally Approved.

ROME, March 13 .- A papal brief approving the statutes of the Washington University, will appear to-morrow. The brief is dated March 7. In it the Pope commends the Episcopate for establishing the university, from which, he says the Papal See expects to derive great advantages. His Holiness recalls the fact that the establishment of the new institution coincides with the centenary of the Catholic hierarchy in America, of which it is a commemorative monument.

On the motion of the Cardinals and the congregation of the propaganda fide, the Pope willingly approves the statutes of the university and authorizes the professors to confer scademical degrees in philosophy, theology and canonical law. The conclusion of the brief places the university under the control of the American primate, the Pope reserving the right of revising the programme of instruction.

CARR FILES HIS CLAIM

He Tells Why He Should be Governor of the

State. CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 13 .- In of the Senate, submitted his petition for a peremptory writ of mandamus against E. W. Wilson, setting forth that there is a vacancy in the office of Governor, which has been usurped by E. W. Wilson, a private individual; that petitioner is President of the Senate and by law entitled to the office, etc. Governor Wilson responded in person denying the allegation of Carr. A decision is expected on Friday.

TRY IT ALL OVER AGAIN.

Rhode Island Will Eudenvor to Get Rid of Prohibition.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 13 .- After discussion of less than half an hour the Senate, by a vote of 22 to 15, has passed the resolution resubmitting the prohibitory amendment to the Constitution. The resolution must now pass the Assembly to be submitted to the people in 1890.

MAUCH CHUNK, PA., March 13 .- Henry Cook, engineer of the first engine that crushed into the excursion train at Mud Run, was put on the stand this morning. He claimed that the collision was not his fault, but that the signals were wrong.

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, MARCH 14 1889. CAME HOME TO ROOST. SMOOTH SAILING.

Bill in the House-The Auditor Gon-

eral Disappointed-Natural Gas

Companies Protest.

IPROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

sailing for the remaining sections of the general revenue bill, to-day. The adoption by the House last evening of the amend-

ment exempting from the 3 mill tax, all

manufacturing corporations except those enjoying the right of eminent domain and

brewing, distilling and canning companies, settled the principal point of difference against the framers of the bill.

Auditor General McCamant said in refer-

ence to the amendment to-day that he was

not been carried out in the bill, but the Leg-

islature of course had the disposal of the

tion is constitutional.

It was expected that there would be

at 10:30 A. M. on that day.
J. M. Dickey, of the Franklin Natural

Gas Company, arrived here to-day to repre-sent the peculiar case of a number of natural

THE G. A. R. IN DEAD EARNEST.

Schools From the Syndicate.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

commission, consisting of the Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, De-

partment Commander of the G. A. R. of

which it was referred would revise it, but it

AGAINST TRUSTS.

Pennsylvania, one Senator, two members of

HARRISBURG, March 13. - Senator

They Mean to Take the Soldiers Orphan

HARRISBURG, March 13 .- It was plain

Captain Skinner Thinks Retribution Overtook Allegheny County.

HE MAKES A GREAT SOLDIER PLEA

A Favorable Report to be Made on the Australian Ballot Bill.

THE SCHOOL BOOK RING VICTORIOUS. They Succeed in Getting the Robbins Bill Defeated in

Committee.

The well-known negatived border raid bill is again under consideration in the House, a resolution to place it on the calen-122 to 47. Captain Skinner, who has it in a lawyer, he says, who will say the exempharge, made a great soldier speech on the subject. The Australian ballot bill is to be reported favorably. Senator Robbins' text book bill has been killed in committee.

It was expected that there would be trouble to-day over the section imposing the 8-mill tax on gross receipts. Objections were to have been made on behalf of the natural gas companies, but Mr. Hall had an amendment inserted in the section confining its provisions to incorporated natural gas

HARRISBURG, March 13 .- Captain Skinner, of Fulton, to-day called up his resolu-tion to place his bill, popularly known as the border raid bill, on the calendar. The measure in some form or other is a wellknown one in the halls of legislation, the matter having recurred at regular intervals since 1864. The State appropriated \$400,000 for the relief of the people of Chambersburg whose homes had been consumed by the torches of rebel raiders, ann in 1868 a special commission ascertained the damages done in the border counties of Pennsylvania and fixed the total damage at \$3,000,000, giving the victims certificates stating the amount of their individual losses. The State thereafter did nothing.

The present bill was negatived by the Judiciary General Committee of the House, and it required a vote of a majority of the whole House to place it on the calendar, which was done by a vote of 122 to 47, after Captain Skinner had made an eloquent speech. Chambersburg, he said, would not have been burned by the rebels had the sons she sent to battle been at home, armed

A GREAT SOLDIER SPEECH. It was one of the best soldier speeches of the session, and the big veteran thrilled his hearers as he pictured the stars one night looking down on the ashes of Cham-bersburg and on the pale, upturned faces of her dead sons who had fallen in battle for

their country on the soil of Georgia.

Captain Skinner said that when the Pittaburg papers, 19 years ago, made violent attacks on the measure for the relief of the border county sufferers, he had said in his speech on the floor of the House that the time might arrive when Pittaburg would the time might arrive when Pittsburg would come to the Legislature asking such relief for herself. His words seemed prophetic of the great Pittsburg riots, and he believed that when Allegheny came to the Legisla-ture, seeking relief, she would have ob-tained it had she not brought a lobby. The form of Captain Skinner's bill is to

the losses of other parts of the State. Mr. Lytle, of Huntingdon, who followed Mr. Johnson, of Cameron, in a speech against the measure, charged that a syndicate had bought up claims and was pushing the bill.
He also said that many of the original claimants were dead, and their heirs were pushing the claims. Mr. Kreps and Captain Skinner both denied the syndicate allegation, and the latter said it wasn't the fault of the deceased original claimant they were dead, nor was it their fault that many of them had died in the poorhouse.

The Captain quite won the sympathy the House, but his bill cannot be passed regular order, and it isn't likely a special order will be made for it. BEATEN IN COMMITTEE.

Senntor Robbins' Text Book Bill Knocked Out Off the Floor. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 HARRISBURG, March 13 .- The Senate Educational Committee this afternoon negativel Senator Robbins' bill providing for a State Commission to prepare uniform text books for the borough and township schools of the State. Prof. Wickersham, State Superintendent Higbee, and Superintendent Luckey, of Pittsburg, talked against the bill vesterday, and Senator Robbins says their talk was all in favor of the school book publishers, many of whom have been here working against the bill. Senator Robbins says the influence of the Department of Public Instruction has been against the measure, and it is defeated in committee in spite of the fact that he showed con clusively the economy and utility of his plan. The committee was a tie on the question, and Chairman Stamen cast the de-

ciding vote against it.

Mr. Robbins' county, Westmoreland, has sent him a petition of 3,000 names in favor of the bill, and he has indorsements of it from half the county superintendents of the State. He will endeavor to have it placed on the calendar, and will at least bring its merita before the Senate.

The Australian Ballot Bill Favored. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 HARRISBURG, March 13 .- The Senate

Elections Committee will favorably report the Australian ballot bill, with amendthe Supreme Court to-day, President Carr, ments. One of these fixes the time for the system to go into effect January, 1890, in-stead of July, 1889. The right of the voter to vote for whom he pleases is also ex-

The Right to Attach Wages. PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 13 .- The House Judiciary General Committee to-night acted favorably on Representative Lafferty' bill giving merchants the right to attach wages for debt. This is the bill advocated by the Retail Merchants' Protective Assotion, of Pittsburg.

Need of a Good Road Law.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, March 13 .- County Commissioner McKee is here in the interest of several county bills affecting Allegheny. He would like to see a good general road law passed, but is of the opinion that it will

be a long time coming.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, March 13.-Represe ive Robinson's alien land owners' bill has been referred by the Ways and Means Committee to a sub-committee, consisting of Billingsley, Riter and MacDonald.

MOVING TOO SLOWLY

No Further Trouble for the General Revenue The Grumblers Want President Harrisen to Get a Move on Him.

> HIS WANT OF SYSTEM A BOTHER. Walker Blaine the Confidential Legal Ad-

EUGENE SCHUYLER BACK IN OFFICE.

ecretary Blaine Buying Big Blocks of Washington Real Estate.

of course sorry his idea of the matter had the ins are not being turned out fast matter in its own hands, and he was not redar, having passed yesterday by a vote of sponsible for its action. He has yet to meet enough. President Harrison, they say, is making haste a little too slowly. Scoretary Blaine is making preparations for a Clarion county crank turns up at the White House.

> companies.
>
> There were few objections to the remaining sections of the bill, and the House took little notice of them. Some debate occurred on the making of a new special order for the bill on third reading. Thursday of next week was finally fixed on as a date agreeable to every one, and it will come up WASHINGTON, March 13 .- The policians who are in the habit of knowing things a little in advance are grumbling because they don't know anything about what the President will do, and nobody seems to have any idea of what is likely to happen. They have decided that the trouble is that while other Presidents have usually had each a guide, philosopher and sent the peculiar case of a number of natural gas corporations and the injustice that will be done them by the bill. His own company is a prominent example. This company is a prominent example. This company buys its gas from the Oil City Fuel Supply Company, which pipes the gas to the city limits of Franklin, where the Franklin Natural Gas Company are about \$65,000 a year. Half of this sum it pays to the Oil City Fuel Supply Company, under its contract with the latter. The Franklin company will, of course, be compelled to pay the 8 mill tax on its gross receipts, and as the Oil City company will have to pay the 8-mill tax on its gross receipts, it will pay a tax on the sum it receives from the Franklin company, which sum will therefore pay the tax twice. friend, President Harrison has no adviser, or has adopted the whole American people as advisers. There is a good deal of irritability on the part of the politicians because the nominations are made so slowly, and because there seems to be no system or theory on which they are made. Political considerations are thus far quite subordinate to personal considerations, and, geograph ically considered, the appointments seem to be made on the carpet-bag principle. FARWELL TALKS RIGHT OUT.

Senator Farwell explained his idea of civil service reform to the President to-day. He told him that the elder Harrison and Zachary Taylor were killed by the importunity of office seekers, and he would be if he didn't put a stop to the sort of thing now going on. Furthermore, the Senator said he didn't like to come to the President and beg things; he was not in the habit of beg-ging. He wanted to know what Illinois could have, and the Illinois delegation Gobin this morning introduced in the Senwould recommend the right men for the ate an act for the government of the Soldiers Orphans' Schools. The bill provides for a

places. Senator Farwell insisted that Asa Mat-Senator Farwell insisted that Asa Matthews, of Illinois, was just the man for
Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and it
never would do to appoint a West Virginian
to office where the chief work was to prevent the manufacture of moonshine whisky
in the South. The President replied that
the appointment had not been decided on,
and there Senator Farwell left it. Senator
Callon didn't see that the House and five members of the G. A. R. This commission shall make all arrangements for the comfort of the children, say what schools shall be continued, and Cullom didn't go, because he didn't see that calls at the White House led to any visible results, and he was tired of talking. WALKER BLAINE'S NEW JOB.

appoint a male and a female inspector, at \$1,800 and \$1,000 galary respectively. Orphans under 10 years will get \$100 a year, and between 10 and 16 years \$115 a year. The bill, if passed, will go into effect on June 1 next. The members of the G. A. R. June 1 next. The members of the G. A. R. are very anxious to get the schools away from the rapacious syndicate, and will make an effort to push the bill to final passage.

They see an opening to consider the advisability of attempting to have the bill amended to give cities and counties this same right. This would, it is argued, permit Pittsburg and Allegheny county to bring suit against the State for damages caused by the riots.

The big stumbling block in the way is a special law which bars Allegheny and Philadelphia counties from such benefits, and exempts them from responsibility for the losses of other parts of the State. Mr. Lytle, of Huntingdon, who fellows a special law who fellows are the state. Mr. Lytle, of Huntingdon, who fellows a special state of the state. Mr. Lytle, of Huntingdon, who fellows a special state of the schools away from the rapacious syndicate, and will make an effort to push the bill to final passage.

June 1 next. The members of the G. A. R. are very anxious to get the schools away from the rapacious syndicate, and will make an effort to push the bill to final passage.

The Education Committee of the Sanate took charge of the bill this afternoon, but postponed consideration of it until morning, at the request of the joint committee of the Lie with the late Dr. Whatron, one of the highest authorities on criminal and international law this country has produced. A few years ago young Mr. Blaine are very anxious to get the schools away from the rapacious syndicate, and will make an effort to push the bill to final passage.

The Education Committee of the Sanate took charge of the bill this afternoon, but postponed consideration of it until morning, at the request of the joint committee of the Alabama Claims Commission, and Mr. Cresswell speaks in the highest terms of his assistant Secretary, and the committee of the committee of the committee of the Alabama Claims of the Committee of the Alabama Claims of the committee of the Sanate took charge of the bill the final passage.

The Educ

recommended by the graduates of the sol-diers' orphans schools at the meeting in Philadelphia, and, it was understood, the the Interior, is another personal selection with a portable residence. He lived in Iowa before the war, in Louisians after the war, and lately has been making his head-quarters in New York, to which State his appointment is credited. In the Civite his appointment is credited. In the Civil War he was Colonel of the Third Iowa Cavalry, and he promoted Lieutenant John W. and he promoted Lieutenant John W.
Noble over the heads of 12 captains to be
Major, and now Secretary John W. Noble
gets Colonel Bussey appointed as Assistant

The Dressed Beef Convention Sits Down on Secretary of the Interior.

the Combinations-Inspection on the Hoof Favored After a Warm Debate. ST. LOUIS, March 13 .- At the Cattle Con-

Republican Congressmen Anxious to Have vention to-day resolutions were introduced by the Texas delegation declaring against trusts, and outlining a measure to suppress them. The clause concerning the infliction of punishment provides that any corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall forfeit its charter and franchises and its corporate existence shall cease. Any foreign corporation under simi-lar conditions shall be denied the right to do business in the State. Any violation is also declared a conspiracy against trade and upon conviction carries a fine and imprisonment, the maximum being \$5,000 and two Congressmen, who as soon as he is confirmed

years. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of a measure for the inspec-tion of meat on the hoof in each State. After a prolonged and warm debate lasting until after midnight, in which Texas and Illinois delegates were most bitterly opposed to the measure, the bill was adopted by a vote of 46 to 25, and the convention journed sine die.

A HUSBAND'S INSANE RAGE.

He Hacks His Wife's Face and Cats His Own Throat.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ERIE, March 13 .- Adam Lauix, a wagonmaker in this city, 55 years old, attacked his wife with a knife to-day in a fit of jealousy. He deliberately stabbed and slashed her face in the most horrible manner, driving a broad-bladed knife through her nose, laying her cheeks open below the eyes and otherwise disfiguring her. She made her escape and fied into the street dreached

with blood. Lauix then placed a note where it would be seen in which he declared his perfect sanity and responsibility in the matter, after which he cut his own throat, hacking and mangling it so that pieces of the traches are gone, and although he is still alive, he must die, as the wounds cannot be stitched. Mrs. Lauix may recover, but she will be hideously scarred.

TO BE GOVERNOR HILL'S BRIDE. Miss Hotchkiss' Friends Relterate the Story of the Engagement.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR,1 OTTAWA, March 13 .- The engagement of Governor Hill, of New York, to Miss "Hotchkiss, daughter of the United States District Attorney Waits, of West Virginia. Consul at Ottawa, is announced here among the friends of the young lady. Consul Hotehkiss laughed when shown the published denial of the Governor, but declined to say anything about it. He says that Governor Hill ought to know all about it, and to him he would leave any explana-

tion that might be made. It is learned beyond doubt, however, that the Governor and Miss Hotchkiss are exgaged, and that the charming young daughter of the popular Consul at the Dominion capital will at an early day adorn the Executive Mansion at Albany as Mrs.

viser of His Father.

Active Republican politicians in Washington are reported as grumbling because lengthy residence in Washington. He is purchasing big blocks of real estate. A

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

MOVING ENTIRELY TOO SLOW.

the Guillotine Work Faster. ISPECIAL THEEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- The slow ness with which the chief annointments are being made is causing a deal of discontent among Republican members of Congress who are forced to remain here to look after the interests of applicants for positions, and who can do nothing until higher officials, whose duty it is to attend to appointments in their departments, are themselves confirmed. The decision of Clarkson, of Iowa, to accept the position of First Postmuster Gen-eral, will probably afford some relief to these

congressmen, who as soon as he is confirmed, can present to him the cases of applicants for postmasterships which are not of the Presidental class.

There are hundreds of such places waiting to be filled, and charges will be preferred against hundreds more, which will doubtess result in their removal, so that the new First Assistant will have his hands

QUAY'S NEW COMMITTEE ROOM. It Will be Handy for Him to Communicat

With the Press. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- A sign painter was busy to-day, changing the lettering on the door of Senator Quay's new committee room. It is located in the gallery of the Senate chamber, close to the press gallery, and the Senator will therefore be handy to the boys, that they may ask him for the columns of news which he has every day, but never gives to them.

One door leads to two rooms, which have hitherto been used by the Inter-State Commerce Committee. Senator Quay will have the inner room, which is the pleasanter of the two, and the lettering will now read. 'Inter-State Commerce" and "Transporta-

MR. WATTS HOLDS THE FORT.

on Routes to the Seaboard," the latter

being the committee of which the Senator

He Will be Allowed to Remain for the Time Being.

WASHINGTON, March 13 .- Attorney General Miller said this afternoon that no further action had been taken in the case of

who has notified the department that he does not propose to comply with the request for his resignation.

The Attorney General said that no one has yet been selected for Mr. Watts' place, and that the latter would probably be allowed to remain until his successor has been nominated and confirmed. insted and confirmed.

Quay Getting in His Work. WASHINGTON, March 13.-Postmast General Wanamaker has appointed the following named fourth-class postmasters: William P. Lashley, at Buck Valley, Pa.; John Fillman, at Millment, Pa.

Calls at the White House and Lands in the Lap of Justice.

old man arraigned in the police court this morning, on a charge of vagrancy, claims he is "Uncle Sam," but when asked his he is "Uncle Sam," but when asked his name, gave it as Benjamin Shirry. He hails from Clarion county, Pa., and has been here three days. He spent the nights at the night lodging house, and during the day he visited the Departments. He got through all right until he visited the White House last evening. There he attempted to assert his rights, and declared his intention of going Jupstairs for his clothes. He also wanted to see three of his lady friends, Misses Connors, Hughes and Finley, who he said were there from Clarion county. He says he knows them well, and cannot understaind why he was prevented from going upstairs.

He takes no notice whatever of the Presi-He takes no notice whatever of the President, but is especially interested in the ladies. He knows that Mrs. Cleveland has left the White House, but denies that Mrs. Harrison has yet arrived there. When informed that he had been given 60 days on the farm, he anxiously inquired how he could send word to his lady friends. He was told that he could call at the end of two months, but one of the colored prisoners informed him that he would then get aninformed him that he would then get another two months. The good-natured prisoner remarked that by that time he would be in Europe.

President Harrison's Appointments Rushed Through the Senate.

dent to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Eugene Schuyler, of New York, so be As ate, vice Francis Wharton, deceased. Cyrus

The Senate has confirmed the following

nominations:

A. C. Mellette, to be Governor of Dakota.

L. B. Richardson, to be Secretary of Dakota.

Cornelius H. Hanford, of Washington Territory, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Washington. George W. Irvin, of Montana, to be Marshal of the United States for the Territory of Montana. Smiley N. Chambers, of Indiana, to be United States Attorney for the District of Indiana. George S. Batcheller, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Hugh S. Thompson, resigned. Albert G. Porter, of Indiana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Italy. John A. Enander, of Illinois, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Denmark. Walker Blaine, of Maine, to be Examiner of Claims in the State Department. Richard Root, to be Postmaster at Keokuk, Ia.

The confirmation of Walker Blaine was

BLAINE BUYING WASHINGTON. The New Secretary Intent Upon Becom a Big Property Bolder. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

Many of the recent new dwellings of notable people, the finest in the city, have been erected on this street. At its head, on the brow of the hill, is the new, solid stone esstellated residence of ex-Senator Henderson, of Missouri, who was prominently mentioned for a Cabinet office, and his magnificant of the street of the dificent structure has given an impetus the sale of lots in that neighborhood where all of those purchased by Mr. Blaine are

He Will be Satisfied With the Deputy Com missionership of Pensions. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, March 13 .- It was dereloped to-day that the delegation from Northeast Pennsylvania headed by ex-Congressman Jadwin, Congressman-elect Wright, and State Senator Newell, which came here last evening to urge the Hon. William N. Reynolds, of Tunkhannock, for some position whose identity they wouldn't disclose, are desirous of securing for that gentleman the post of Deputy Com-

nissioner of Pensions.

Mr. Reynolds is said to have the backing of both Pennsylvania Senators and nearly everybody in his part of the State, as well as the State Government and Legislature.

under the advice of his counsel, ex-Governor Magrath, will not speak of the cirumstances attending the bloody deed. Messages of sympathy have been pouring in to Mrs. Dawson to-day from all parts of the country. Ex-President Cleveland telegraphed: "I am shocked by the death of your husband and I sadly tender you my eartfelt sympathy and condolence funeral this afternoon was attended by an

NUMBER ONE IN PURSUIT.

puted Helpmeets. CLEVELAND, March 13 .- Nearly 20 years go a well-bred German came to Cleveland and soon took a prominent place in German society. He prospered and Mr. and Mrs. William Schuetrumpf became known in many German organizations. Yesterday they disappeared with their children.

The cause of their flight is the fact that Schuetrumpf's genuine wife and grown-up

Man Who Forsook the Order and Then

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 13.-James Payne, agod 48 years, last night shot him-self in the left temple, at his home, 258 Livingston street. He cannot recover. He was married. Sometime he was prominent in the Knights of Labor, but recently withdrew from that organization, and has since complained that the labor men were hound-ing him and seeking to throw him out of employment and threatening him with per-sonal violence.

A CLARION COUNTY CRANK

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- A 30-year

NAMED AND CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, March 13 .- The Presi-

sistant Secretary of State, vice George L. Rives, resigned. Walker Blaine, of Maine, to be Examiner of Claims for the Department of Bussey, of New York City, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior, vice David L. Hawkins, resigned.

The confirmation of Walker Blaine was out of the usual order, and made by unani-mous consent, probably as a compliment to his father. The position to which he is ap-pointed is practically that of legal adviser, or "law officer" of the State Department, and its incumbent necessarily occupies specially confidential relations with the

WASHINGTON, March 13.-Secretary Blaine has only been one week in office, but he has already become an extensive investor in real estate. Within 24 hours there have been placed on the books at the Recorder's office a record of the purchase by Mr. Blaine of lots on Meridian Hill at the head of Sixteenth street, the various sums paid aggregating about \$30,000. Sixteenth is the broad, beautiful street which is located exactly on the longitudinal meridian of Washington and extends north from the center of

Lafayette park, in a direct line from the north entrance of the White House.

WHAT MR. REYNOLDS WANTS.

DAWSON'S DEATH REGRETTED.

Ex-President Cleveland Sends a Message of Condolence to the Widow. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 13 .- The Coroner's jury in the Dawson murder case will not meet until 11 o'clock to-morrow, when a thorough investigation of the crim will be made. Dr. McDow is in fail and

mense crowd, representing all classes of the community.

Wealthy German With Too Many Re son had learned of his prosperity and loca-tion and the latter had come to America on tour of investigation. Schuetrumpf and he woman had eloped and left Germany in

BLAMES IT TO THE KNIGHTS.

Committed Suicide.

THREE CENTS MIND'S MUCH MIXED.

Indiana ors Secode From the 3 Association. BABEL OF USION ENSUED.

Moral Cardice. COSTELLO THINKS HE WAS INSULTED.

The Convention Refused to Listen to the Pittaburg K. of L. Leader.

The convention of miners and operators is in a tangle. Indiana's contingent has withdrawn and refused to be bound by any conclusion reached. Ohio and Pennsylvania exhibit a radical disagreement as to the basis of the scale. John Costello was refused permission to address the meeting unless he would answer questions propounded by W. T. Lewis. If the association survives the next meeting will be held in Pittaburg.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, March 13.-At the joint neeting of the miners and operators to-day there was trouble from the start. The source of unpleasantness was the attitude of the Indiana operators. As soon as President Dempster called the meeting to order he said the report of the scale committee would be in order.

One of the Indiana operators was chairman of the committee, and some time was spent in looking him up, when he reported that the committee was unable to agree and had adjourned. There was at once a demand to know how the committee stood by States, and Secretary McBride reported as

Operators, Ohio-Scale base, 60 cents. Operators, Pennsylvania-Scale base, 69 Operators, Indiana—Bituminous, 50 cents black, 65 cents.

The miners were willing to work at the scale of prices of last year, which were as follows: Ohio Hocking, 65 and 70 cents; Pennsylvania, 74 and 79 cents; Indiana, 65 and 80 cents.

After some discussion the report was laid on the table and John McBride, National President of the Miners' Union, insisted that the Indiana operators should give some reason for their unusual demand. CHARGED WITH COWARDICE. The Indiana men were about to withdraw

when McBride charged them with not having the moral courage to face an intelligent
body of men. A short recess was taken,
when the Indiana operators came in and reported in writing, but at once withdrew.
The communication proved to be belligerent
attitude management force and in in attitude, uncompromising in tone, and in reality a declaration of war against the convention. In closing, the communication said: "The Indiana operators, because of the position taken by the Ohio and Pennsylvania operators; because of the irreconciliable difference in the scale of prices, would withdraw from the convention, would take no part in its deliberations and would not be bound by its decisions."

The convention was at once thrown into a state of confusion and the President, Mr.

Townsend, of Cleveland, and one or two others were constituted a committee to hunt up the Indiana belligerents and, if pos get them to attend the afternoon session the the convention might learn more about their position. At the afternoon session the committee reported a conference, and that the Indiana operators had said that they could get their mining done at the prices they proposed and refused to take further part in the convention. A DECISIVE POINT.

John McBride said the convention had come to a point where it would be necessary to determine whether they should proceed to fix a scale. It was decided under the rules of the joint agreement that the In-diana operators still had a voice in the meeting, but could not vote. The Scele Committee for Ohio and Pennsylvania was ordered to hold a meeting, which they did, and reported they had not agreed. The miners insisted on the scale being maintained the same as last year, while the operators made a proposition of 55 cents per ton for half the year and 60 cents for the re-

mainder of the year.

McBride stated there were certain conditions in the proposition of the miners which he desired to present. He reviewed briefly the mining situation, and said the miners were willing to make a conditional scale, which would enable the operators to hold their markets. They were not prepared, however, to recede from their present position in anticipation of a condition of affairs in Indiana which they did not believe would come about. McBride expressed the opinon that Illinois had not been benefitted by withdrawing from the agreement last year. It the agreement in Ohio and Indiana was not maintained he did not know where the

He thought the fight should be confined

to Indiana. Mr. Robbins, representing the operators of Pennsylvania, said he thought

Mr. McBride viewed the situation only from the condition of affairs precipitated

oralization would end.

by the action of the Indiana operators. could not see that Illinois operators had not been benefited by withdrawing from the inter-State agreement THE PENNSYLVANIA IDEA. The output of coal from mines in that State had increased 1,600,000 tons in the past year. He did not believe that any one who understood the condition of the trade in Ohio and Pennsylvania could see that It did not warrant a reduction in the

price of mining. It the miners were here with iron-clad instructions the agreement

might as well be broken up, as it was the unanimous feeling among the operators that they would agree to no other terms than those they had proposed.

At the evening session there was a long discussion, which resulted in the discharge of the Scale Committee and the appointment of a Committee on Conference, to meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, as follows: Ohio-Miners: McBride, Chris, Evans and W. T. Lewis; operators: Townsend, Morton and

Zerby.
Pennsylvania—Miners; Conway, McBride and Patterson; operators: Dempster, Robbins and Anderson. If the Conference Committee fails to agree, the matter, under the rules of the agreement, can be submitted to arbitration, or everything can be decided off and each State look after its own interests.

COSTELLO INSULTED.

During the evening John Costello, of Pittsburg, member of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, asked permission to explain the position of the Knights, and answer the charge that they had agreed to accept a reduction on the part of the miners in Indiana. W. T. Lewis, Secretary of the National Union, wanted to know if Cos-tello would make the statement as an official or simply as a personal opinion. Cos-tello looked upon this as an attack upon his dignity, and the convention decided that he must answer the questions of Lewis

that he must answer the questions of Lewis before he could proceed.

He refused to say anything further and considered he had been insulted. Mr. San-ford, an operator of Pittaburg, stated on be-half of Pennsylvania that they must have a reduction in the price of mining or they would be compelled to close their mines.